The Hour of Trial. What has been so long threatened and so much talked about seems to have come at last. The long deferred attack on Wilmington would appear to be at h. nd. We have good reason to believe, from information received, that an attack is imminent-may be looked Monroe and Beaufort Harbor, N. C.

Such information is regarded as authentic by our military authorities, and they are extremely anxious, and, indeed positively desire that all non-combattants, and especially women and children, should be removed before an attack actually does take place. This is degired for their own sakes, and for the further reason that their presence would necessarily have the effect of embarrassing the defence. It is expected that all ing their homes, and in repelling the invaders of our soil. These who do not make up their minds to do what they can in defence of their homes are expected to leave, as we presume little sympathy or favor will be sen by the Legislature to meet this Winter. shown any portion of the male population who remain here, and who do not array themselves in defence of the place. Those properly classed as non-combattants who intend to remove in case of an attack had better do so before the pressure of actual attack is felt. as then the difficulty of removal may, and probably will be, insurmountable.

The War.

Early. - So fer as we can judge from the information that comes through the papers and otherwise, General EARLY has recently been whipping Sheridan, the Barnburner. Sheetdan left one corps near Strasburg, under Crook, and crossed the Blue Ridge on Thursday week with the two other corps of his army, with the intention, it is supposed, of making a demonstration on Charlottesvitle and the Central Railroad. The corps was left in the Valley to divert Early's attention from the main object to be accomplished by the body of Sheridan's army under that leader in person. Early penetrated this-sunt a part of his forces to attend to Crook in the Valley-with the remainder crossed the Blue Ridge further up than SHERIDAN, and by a rapid To Mr. B. H. WILLIAMS and others, Committee. march fell upon him before he had well come from the mountains into the plain, smote him hip and thigh, drove him pell mell through Chester Gap, pursued him through the town of Strasburg and beyond even unto Cedar Creek, where SHERIDAN first halted to draw breath. Shanidan's communications must be badly ers failed to reach it and had to go home without the the late election. Indeed the following telegraph published in the Northern papers leaves little doubt of this: HARRISBURG, October 12 .- The election Commissioners they were coable to reach bhondan's army.

Houn .- Or course it is known that General Hoon, breaking up from Lovejey's depot on the Macon and Western Ratiroud, awayg round on the West Point Road, and then by a flat he march attained a position our brave soldiers are pouring out their blood in its deupon the rear and flood of Strannan's communications, thus of course shifting his own once, which is now in Upper Alabama, and immediately at Blue Mountain and Jacksonville, in Belton county. His supplies are secure and abundant, and his trains in good order .--Among the thousand and one runters it may be stated as certain, that he has struck the railroad at sundry points-that he has captured Dahou, Resaca and other with the number reported by Madame Russer, also that be has destroyed portions of the road between Dalton ets. and Chattanooga, and also between Dalton and Cleve! thing of Hood's present whereabouts or proposed future come aware of what was going on, until Hoop had reached Cedartown, in Pau'ding county, a few miles below Rome-Rome being on the Coosa River.

No election returns could be received from SHER- &c., to equip him-muskets, pistols, &c., to fight with-

GEN. BRAGG. - The Richmond Sentinel of Tuesday says: "We understand that Lieut. Gen. Brage will take command of an important post in a more South-

TON BRAGG hitherto commanding General, with his headquarters at Richmand, has been relieved, and goes | warehouses and shops, demanding a great price, and at once to take command of an important military getting it. post in one of the more southern States."

We have reason to believe that this is substantially correct, except as regards General Beagg's having been relieved of his present command. We do not to say no more at present, as we suppose the General's assumption of command at the post to which he has been assigned for the present, will be duly announced

Postmarked Raleigh, Oct. 15, we have an anonymous pamphlet of twelve pages, entitled "Peace." It not only has the name of no author, but it has no name or mark to indicate where it was printed.

It appears to be the production of some person more than half crazed, but who will not fail from excessive diffidence, as the first page has at its head, in pencil, the modest request, " Please publish in your paper."-

Valley of the Mississippi is the scriptural garden of Eden, and the Mississippi itself the river that went forth out of Elden. L kewise that the tribes of Israel typified the thirteen original American States, and that in some mysterious way the American people are Abra- sariat thoroughly organized, is no longer at the mercy of hamic in their or alle, and this continent " the blessed land of Cances," on an extensive scale; and that therefore we should settle up and re-construct on the basis of emancipation and colonization; and then both sections should march back to Idden with the music. "I am bound for the hangs hard of Canan."

The whole thing is a disgracefully rediculous piece of nonsense, which is only not dangerous because of its utter imbechity, and is saved from profamity by the author's apparent total unconsciousness of the nature of his offending. "Fools rush where angels fear to tread." The studied concealment of the name of the author, printer or publisher is a queer feature, and seems to indicate that, spite of the rambling folly of the pamphlet. there is not wanting something worse than folly in con-

We give the following items as we find them. The account turnished to the Confederate does not coincide with that published by the Examiner. One comes through Yankee deserters and the other through "the reliable gentleman," but both may have a certain proportion of truth in them :-

WILLINGTON.

The Examiner has the following : The reported sinking of the Yankee gamboat Niphon, by a shell the own from one of our bacteries or forts below Wilmigton is cased upon the statement of the captain of a Confederate vessel, which has just arrived in port. It is to be hoped that our guiners will be equally accurate in and almost ready to sail, shall make its appearance. A young gentleman just arrived from Norfolk, informs us that

Wilmington at present; all they want is to get possession jusice to indicate a natural isw, the abuse of which the of the forts as they have done at to ile Our informant left Norfolk more than a week ag , and the ficet was then

very nearly ready for cea. From the Daleigh Confederate.

We learn from our Kinston Correspondent, that Yankee lead ters from Newbern say that the enemy's fleet is now an attack upon Wilmington. Sixty vessels of various classes have already arrived, and more or less are coming n port every day. Our correspondent writes: "I give this as Yankee news. My opinion is, that this movement of the Yankee fleet in Beaufart harbor is not intended for an attack upon Wilmington, but merely to relieve the for any day. The fleet is assembling both at Fortress blockade squadron now off the month of Cane Fear. How-

ever, we shall soon see what we shall see.' Amongst the old citizens of Newhern who have fallen victims to the yellow fever that is now raging in all its fury at Newbern, Beaufort and Morehead City, our correccondent gives the names of James Ward, isaac hamsey. John F. Jones and Henry Clay Jones The latter is well known as a lawyer of Newbern. He left that place on its occupation by the enemy, and a year or so since returned under disreputable circumstances, it was said; since which over the loss, and conclude probably, with St. Paul, that time he has been practicing Yankee law before the Yankee

The last Greensboro' Patriot devotes nearly two the men who remain will bear their full part in defend. columns to the advocacy of the claims of Hon. John A. GILMER to the next Senatorship of North Carolina, in place of Mr. Dortch, whose term will expire in February, 1866. Mr. Dortch's successor will be cho-

> THERE is a meeting of Southern Governors this week at Augusta. We suppose it is to be informal and simply for purposes of consultation. We trust that it may be productive of good results.

> > Correspondence.

ETUMP Sound, Bept. 27th, 1864. Major W. T. ENNETT. Dear Sir :- Having had the pleasure of hearing your speech on the 17th inst., and being desirous of those citisens who were absent hearing or seeing it, we most respectfully request that you send us a copy for publication. Hoping that you will comply with our request, we have the honor to be, very respectfully,

> Yours, &c., B. H. WILLIAMS,) G. N. ENNETT, Committes. JAMES HOBBS.

Home, Sept. 30th, 1884. Your note requesting my speech for publication is a hand; and in reply I have to say that notwithstanding my first determination not to allow its publicity, but inasmuch

as it is the wish and request of you, and those whom you represent, I cannot request you, and will send you a copy as soon as I can arrange it. I have the honor, gentlemen, of being, very respectfully, Your ob't serv't, W. T. ENNETT.

SFEECH OF MAJ, ENNETT AT TURKEY CREEK SCHOOL HOUSE.

Ladies, Gentlemen and Fellow Citizens:

a subscription for the benefit of the suffering families of discretion on the part of men of real means would do vote cast in it for Congressmen and State officers at justice to the occasion, but my desire to see such a course | national character, it may have a disastrous influence upon I have heard it often said that "We don't fee! the War." voice, who, if they were to speak as they feel, would say. to the Sh namionh Valley have referred. They report that above the shock of battle, the grouns of the wounded and ailure or success? No! It is worse than either of these, for it embraces them all. It is the chuckling of gain over its peckets fi ling with the treasure of the c unry, white

We don't feel the war I is the exulting cry of the consensibility to the havor of war is found. It is there in the All this has been stated in one form cranether already. | are being at ent with such wanton extravagance, that they and delight, from which they are not to be unseated, though the ghosts of the hundreds of thousands of their slaughtered construmen shake their gory locks at them. While the national wealth has been poured out with points, with a goodly number of prisoners, though not profuse generosity in behalf of a cause dear to the national

prising money getters, seeking only to fill their own pock-When the war soddenly burst upon the ration, and beland. This much we may state without revealing any- erament was so helpless that it besought aid at any cost. movements. The enemy does not appear to have be- demand for arms, clothing and subsistence. Everything How did that soldier feel? He left with a proud heart, and required for the use and consumption of the soldier was wanted, and wanted at once. Tents and blankets to protect him from the weather-clothes to dress him-bread and meat, and all the varied necessaries of the daily ration, even to the sait, to feed him-the knapsack, havereack,

horses, nules, &c., for transportation. not only of all the ordinary necessaries of life, but of the many additional requirements for war, were to be provided for without delay. The government, with a commissariat organized only for an army of a few thousand soldiers, and suddenly called upon to clothe, arm and su). sist so many more, could do nothing but appeal to the enterprise of trace to supply its pressing necessities. The appeal, with the treasure of our young Confederacy Is not the Scatinel mistaken in saying " Lieut. Gen. to sustain it, was not made in vain. Another army, the The Richmond Disnatch says that "General Brax- lives as their offering, asking nothing in exchange and receiving only a bare subsistence; the farmers no less

Inspired by the numerous and multifarious demands of the they should have more; if asything, the families of the poor government. Contractors for everything required for soldier should live better than any one else. Don't some | Christ; the resemblance was so stricking that all the uman use and consumption in order not only to sustain of you refuse to take the cartificates given by the Pauper life but to destroy it, suddenly started into existence. Committee for that which you sell them? Yes; you even The government, pressed by a necessity which admitted of up hesitation in regard to time, character, quantity, quali- corn or occor the same to that pour mother over there as think he has yet been relieved. But we doen it better ty and cost, accepted almost every offer, and paid almost you do to the wealthnest man in the County? I am sur-

The contractors of all kinds, with their contracts signed and sealed, hastened to pocket the profits. In many cases, gains at an advance, and made snug fortunes, without the abor of an hour, or the expense of a shilling. In other instances they fulfilled their confracts in a way more doubt, will object to giving anything on the ground of this profitable to themselves than useful to the government. not being the proper plan. To such I would say, we want bore the name and the semblance of the thing, and could

It was not only in the contracts for clothing, but in those or almost every other supply that Government, paying for the substance was mocked by the shadow. There was, it is true, a show of caution on the part of the authorities in the form of a Governmental inspection, but the object of this was often thwarted by hate, negligence, collusion or

There were thousands of dollars spent by the Government in a few months, at the beginning of the war, for This erudite expositor of scripture contends that the arms alone; out of this a dozen or more enriched themselves for life. Poor men thus became rich between the rising and setting of the same day's sun, while the hundreds of thousands of dollars of the wealthy increased to millions in the same brief space of time.

The "good time" of the contractors has, however, I hope, now nearly gone. The Government, with the experience of nearly four years' war, and with its commisthe fraudulent and extortionate. In fact, I believe in some ater contracts the Government has, with the depreciation f the currency and the consequent rise in prices, got the best of the bargain.

As fortunes can be no longer made in a day out of the National Treasury, the eager money seekers have taken to making it out of each other. The rage of speculation-excitement is too mild a word-which has seized upon the community, and is fast making us a nation of stock-jobbers, has never been equalled since the days of John Law during the French regency of the Duc. D'Orleans. The exchanges and their approaches are already crowded with a f enzied nrong of eager speculators, as was the Rue de Quincamforx of old. Streets are blocked up by a mass so frenzied by the general passion for gain that almost all regard for individual safety and respect for personal propriety seems lost. The stranger goes to take a look at the speculators at the hour of exchange as he does at a collection of wild beasts at feeding time, and comes away with the same impression, namely, that in their hunger to get their fill they commence? At once. Would you have me give you my it there was one thing in the life of her father which the street, and shuns the place as dangerous to his morals and his person. If not tempted to risk his fortune, he is

When the passion of speculation, however obvious the benefit of the soldiers' families, and when this cruel war is fatal consequences, has once fevered the blood of a peo- over let the soldiers feel that their services have been apple, it unfor unately is seldom checked, except by its own | preciated by the good people of Stump Sound. retributive effect of exhaustion. The homilies of the pulpit, the daily warnings of the press, and the demonstrations of political economy are unheeded by ears ringing with the jubilant shouts of the favorites of fortune. When to say to the ladies, but I may perhaps say something one they hear of one who was a bankrupt but a few months of these days to one of them, that will get me into a big since, but now counts by millions his fortune, made in a short half year at the exchange, or rather on "the street," or on the highway—for his credit never was clean enough for admission to the fastidious company of gentlemes at "the Board;" when they hear of another who was but yesterday a vender of appies and pea nuts at the street and is to day by fortunate speculations the never was creating and because of your number. But ladies you have a cuty to never you have a great influence, daughters over their corner, and is to day by for unate speculations the posses- perform; you have great influence, daughters over their sor of hundreds of thousands; - when they hear of these lathers, wives over their husbands, and going lattice over and the like, as we all do every day, they are loath to turn sweethearts, now it b hooves you to use that influence in their sid, when the Yankee il et, now at Fortrees Monroe from so brilliant examples of success to listen to the sober behalf of the indigent families of the soldiers Tell your precepts of prudence. The small voice of prudence, sweethearts you won't have them, it they don't sid them, young gestlemen just arrived from Norfolk informs us that the first is to be commanded by Commodore Porter, and no reover, is hourly becoming fainter and fainter, drowned as it is in the general shout of triumph. Prudence, it is near by that operation, and want another, call on your feared, will soon cease altogether, for want of a listener, humble servant, he is ever ready and willing to please you that the servant is not be the subscribed by the servant of the destination of the fleet. They say they do not care to capture in the servant of a listener, and leave to retributive all.

The mania of speculation is wondrously contagious, especially am ng a people as gregarious and sympathetic as we are. What touches one is apt to be felt by all. It may not be long before our wemen shall be seen, as in the times of John Law in France, and of the South Sea bubble in England, traiting their siiks and sating in the dust of the exchange, and reising their voice in its din of excited barter. Already the spirit of speculation to pervades the rendezvousing in force at Beaufort harbor, preparatory for com weity, that the rise and fail of stocks is the mist come on the ic if daily conversation in our house during the hours of leighte, it hours of leighte we can be said to have when they are filled with the thoughts and talks of business. Pome of our women are stready infected with the prevailing passion of money-making, as they have been long with that of spending it.

"What's the price of Gold to-day, my dear?" escapes

from the presty mouth of your wife before she has impress

ed the habi nel kiss of compubial wolcome upon your ex-

in common with most of your fellow-citizens at this mo meat, and have made a good day of it, you answer blandy and den't complain of the loss of the conjugal embrace It you have been unlucky and want consolution, and seck what you have a right to expect but don't find, you moure money or rather the love of it, is the root of all evil. The day has been found too short for the untiring stock speculators. They gather in a great Hotel, and renewing Tuesday. the morning's strife for gain, prolong it to the late hours of the night, which they make hideous with their eager and noisy competition. What care they for wives deserted children neseen from day to-day, and turned nights after nights into bed unblessed by a Father's kiss; domestic joys and daties foreaven, and all the claims of social intercourse neglected, provided they gain their cent. per cent. It is obvious that when all are seeking to make their for tunes at others' expense that most will be disappointed .-Each one, however, thinks that it will be his neighbor un til be awabes some morning and fluds it is himself who i ruined. There are some seductive ex mples undoubtedly of great success of the rise of poverty to wealth in the

course of a few weeks. There will be, too, with no less certainty before long, many striking instances of a fall from riches to beggary. Michelet, in his chapter on Law's scheme, tells of one who was a footman at the beginning of the month, a millionare by his successful speculations at its close, and again a footman before the end of another thirty days with nothing in possession but his sto k of iin- fifteen thousand three bundred majority. en, and nothing in prospect but his wages. It is not within my province to discuss the policy or ne

cessity of the issue of the present paper currency; it is obvious, however, to a'l, that its increasing abundance i the exciting cause which, acting upon a community siego larly prope to the discase, has produced the prevalent fever of speculation Some of the largest fortunes have been made by those shrewd men who, from the beginning foresaw the natural effect of a redundant paper currency is raising prices; these with apparent reckles-ness, but with real surewduess, bought everything of value they could borrow enough of money to buy or purchase on credits -As the currency depreciated and prices accessarily rose they paid their debts in less value than they had received they paid. The rise in prices from day to day, as the paper money becomes more abundant and less valuable, is the great stimulus to speculation. It is advisable for those who possess substantial property to clieg to it. If you have houses, farms, land, or even merchandise, which can be kept without spoiling, do not be tempted to part with them soo readily by the high prices offered in paper .-Again, if you have currency to invest, do not be felchtened by the high prices, but buy what is of substantial value and that alone, even if it takes a great deal of pape. to de it. Above all eschew speculation, and trust not the bubbles which the flatulent enterprise of the day is blowing so industriously. They may rise and float for a while, git tering with a false sparkle of gold and silver and all the bright colors of the rainbow, but when you shall attempt Not many days ago, when in conversation with some to grasp them the air will escape leaving you nothing it gentlemen, they suggested a day be appointed to take up hand but he scum of which they are made. Such a ur soldiers. I promised then to address the people on much to check the dangerous passion of speculation

yourselves with the idea that this is to be a continued car- been fired at the city. Battery Wagner fired eighteen nival of abundance and plersure? If so, you had better them all you have to luxuriate in. and stop the sons and bearing upon the city, no more than three, however, by taking arms and openly opposing it. One who presented to this people. I did believe there was sense wrong it is to revel in luxuries while a portion of your attack on Morris' Island from cur side. This informa- State of Virginia separated from England, she became majority of the people of the United States to a decisyou recoilect the excoses that were given by many of them: "That their families would suffer." Lave you forgotten the many promises you made? If you here, let me rem nd you of some of them. There are those in this very house that I heard, when they gave the sold er a hearty shake of the hand, say, " your wife and lit'le babes multiples to defend their country, there arose an urgest, shall never suffer while there is a mounful to be had."-

> Have those soldiers filled their contracts? Yes; they have living witnesses. Have you filed yours? Don't you light of his once happy father, whose blood has saturated them sufficient to make them live like you do? No; speculate on the county bonds; shame on you do you sell

man to give what he cou'd spare to the soldiers' families, " without money and without price." spend the mighty dollar. There are some here, I have no should be persecuted, imprisoned, scourged, and at last he quality of the article they heeded little, provided it no excuse for his sanginess or meanness, for the one that objects to giving that watery aged mother bread, and re

> and I am willing again, after this war is over, to lead them up to any house, to destroy whatever the man has made. who refuses to give their families subsistence in time of

> ple should assemble together to call upon God, and to en quire calmly, solemnly, what were their duties and respensibilities in a time like this. Thousands of men have God. Are you here cowards, asking other men to shed their blood for a country that you would not defend with your own? Are you here half traitors, neglecting and foras foud for powder, or as a cotton bale to wari the bulets from your own body? God forbid it. Oh that there were a thoroughly sound head at the South, and that every man who does not love his country would go North Honor, homanity, patriotism, piety, urge you to idestify yourselves with the soldiers, to make common seek with earnestness and bear with fortitude and joy your share of the common burden, and press to the altar with

your portion of the common sacrifice. But what may you do? Each of you can do something. Your soldiers are willing to fight for you, they are willing to sacrifice their lives upon the altar of your independence, and all they ask of you is the small pittance of their families' projection, and to see that they have to eat and wear actuate our people all over the Confederacy. sufficient to keep them from panger and nadity. Who can do more? are they not meek in their demands? Cau you refuse them that? No; I think I know the people too well ule prices; for instance, corn at \$6 per bushel. When Star Spangled Banner." sure to be so hustled by the unruly crowd as to spoil his there is nothing for them in Stump Sound, then take the temper or his clothes, and perhaps endanger his limbs or money that we are to make up to-day and buy it for them All of you, friends, rally around and pull together for the

Ladies, last, but not least; would that I had comething

In conclusion fellow citizens, allow me to wish you God speed in your humans undertaking.

TELEGRAPHIC

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year

NORTHERN NEWS.

FIGHMOND Oct. 21st, 1864. New York papers of the 19th instant has been received. An official dispatch states that Hood's main force were near Lafayette on the night of the 16th. Sherman was at pectant lips. If you are a speculator, as you probatly are Ship's Gap, at which point part of the 24th North Carolina Regiment were captured. The rear of Hood's army left Lafayette going South at daylight on the 17th. A St. Louis telegrem, of the 18th, state that Price's

> headquarters are at Lexington. General Curtis drove the rebels out of Independence on

General Birney died in Philade phia on Toesday. G-eat excitement prevailed in Memphis on Sunday evening in consequence of an expected attack on the City by a strong body of Forrest's forces.

trated near Brandenburg, Kentucky. A Peace Convention is in session in Cincinnati. Long is talked of as a candidate for President.

Gold closed in New York at 210. FROM RICHMOND.

FICHMOND, Oct. 21st. 1864. Returns from 66 Counties in Pennsylvania show a Demo cratic gain of fourteen thousand five hundred on the vote of last year, when the Republicans elected a Governor by

FROM THE VALUEY.

RICHMOND, Oct. 21st, 1864.

is prisoners is thought to be small. The enemy's infantry is reported to be very badly demoral zed. He did not pu sue. His loss was very severe. Gen. Ramsour was seriously wounded while acting with gullantry, and was captured by the enemy.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

EICHMOND, Oct. 21st, 1864. European advices to the 9th inst. has been received. A Convention recently concluded by the French and Italian Governments has been published with protocol providing that the Italian Capital be transfer ed to Florence within six months, and the withdrawai of the French troops from Rome in two years from the date of the Royal Italian Parliament. The treaty is not acceptable to the M. Chatteau Renard has been appointed French Minister to Washington. Mercier goes to Madrid.

SIEGR OF CHARLESTON. FOUR HUNDRED AND MIXIY-NINTH DAY.

The firing Wednesday was confined principally to the different batteries on the Islands, only one shot having shots at James' Bland, Battery Gregg and the "Swamp Angel," sixteen shots at Fort Sumter, and thirty-five shots at Sultvan's Island. The latter replied and fired

The desert s who were brought to the city state that the enemy on Morris' Island had eleven guas being used at any one time. Several of their larges | wilfully violates a law. Our who disobeys the King's | nough of justice in the land, love of liberty enough, guns had very recently burst. These deserters also state that the enemy have been in expectation of an feudal villian who disobeys his lor 1." When the "Peace on earth, and good will to man," to impel a tion they gained from descriers. We are indebted to the courtesy of Captain Soule

PLATO'S ANTICIPATIONS OF A SAVIOUR. From an admirable work on the Evidences of Chrisianicy, by Olinthus Gregory, L. L. D., late Professor of Mathematics in the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, we extract the following :

for Yankee papers to the 13th inst .- Courier.

Plato, whether from the recollections of the traditions with independence staring bin in the face, saying, bir, and truths be gathered from the Jews while he was in your rights in common with mine, I am willing and ready Egypt, or whether 'twas

- the Divinity that s'irred within him." presend not to determine—concludes that we carnot know of ourselves what petition will be pleasing to God, or what wership to pay him, but that it is necessarg a law giver should be sent from Heaven to instruct us, and such a one he did expect, and 'On,' says he, 'now greatly do I desire to see that man, and know who he is!' Nay, he goes farther and affirms that this lawbabes were suffering for bread. Imagine his feelings; you giver must be more than man; for since every nature is governed by ano her nature that is superior to it, as are now bleaching on the gory field of Sharpsburg. He it birds and beasts by man, he inters that this lawgiver. was died fighting for you to stay at home and make your who was to teach man what man could not know by his army of contractors, thus came forward no less promptly millions, and permit his wife to enfler for a little piece of own nature, must be of a nature superior to man, that is, a divine maiure. Alcibiad II, de Frecat. de Legibus, the plains of Manassas. What have you done for him? - lib. 4. But farther still, as Rosseau remarked in his You say "I have paid tax to feed him." yes you have done celebrated letter to the Arc ib shop of Paris, "when that, why? because you were obliged to, have you not Plato described his imaginary good man, loaded with all the shame of guilt, yet meriting the highest rewards of virtue, he describes exactly the character of Jesus fathers perceived it.' He gives, indeed, as lively a picture of the person, qualifications, life and death of this divine man as if he had been acquainted with the 53 chapter of Isaiah; for he says, that this just person must be poor, and void of all recommendations but that of virtue alone; that a wicked world would not bear his instructions and reproof; and therefore,

> put to death."-De Repub. 1, 2. DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE TANEY .- The Intellifuses to give to that little child nourishment, deserves to be gencer, in announcing the death of Chief Justice We respect to announce that the venerable Chief

within three or four years after he began to preach no

Justice Taney is no more. This announcement will carry sorrow to the hearts daties at the head of the supreme judicial tribunal of any of his speeches." the country. Full of years and full of honors, he has Mr. Holden is entirely mistaken in his version of the Supersession of a Paper - The Bultimore Events passed away from the scenes which he illustrated by his affair to which he refers. The Wilmington Journal Post was suppressed for the placing of a bulletin upon gone forth to the high places of the field, while thousands learning and virtue, leaving behind him a reputation as much distinguished by the superior dignity of his char- learning which a Lincoln club procession from Kentucky acter as by the extraordinary vigor of intellect which | ted, was doubtless applied to the writer of an article for | fired upon the citizens, men, women and children, sevsustained and graced his long, laborious and useful this paper. While Col. Whitaker is the proprietor of eral being killed and wounded." The act created great getting the soldier to spare yourself? regarding him only career. He died last night, at ten minutes before ten this paper, as Commissary General of the State, he at excitement among the soldiers and citizens, and the nut

in town for the purpose of buying horses for his bat- no connection; its conduct devolving upon the writer from distruction. tery-having authority to impress them if they cannot of this article, whose name as its Editor appears at the cause with them for your common country, be procured by purchase. He went to look at the car- head of the paper. Where Mr. Holden of the Standard to consider yourself just as much "enlisted" as taey, to riage horses of Senator Hill, after which Mr. H. sent got his information, we are at a loss to divine. We tence with potatoes for the United States service ranged them to Lt. C., when that officer returned one and ot- apprehend the statement be has made was the "coinage from \$2 50 to \$1 80 per bushel. Only four thousand fered to pay \$1,000 for the other. Mr. H. believing that of his own brain." We have never known him to be bushels were accepted, being the bids of \$1 50 and unthere should be no conflict with the prices established right, and the conviction is impressed upon our mind, der-You can prevent the sufferings of the tamilies of soldiers. by the Impressment Commissioners, refused to receive that he never will be. more for his horse than the government schedule price. We give this as an example of the spirit which should La Grange Reporter.

A Buffalo (N. Y.) journal makes the following statewhat you sell to the soldiers' families sell to them at sched. | she' regretted, it was that her father had written the

The late Phillip Barton Key, murdered by the no torious Sickles, in Washington city, was the brother of Mrs. Pendietou. Her tather, Francis S. Key, the auther of the "Star Spangled Banner," was for many years U. S. Attorney for the District of Columbia.

AN EDITOR ON A BEAR HUNT .- The editor of the Abingdon Virginian auticipates his apsence on a bear hunt as follows: " When this paper is issued, the senior editor expects to be on a bear hunt in the mountains. If he gets a bear, he

will tel. all about next week. If the bear gets him, why, the bear must tell it. If neither gets the other, the public will loss a long and thrilling recital.' the military authorities in Gov. Morton's favor. We hope to have private dispatches from creditable In this town, on the 18 b inst., GRORGE FRANKLIN, son of Francis and Mary J. J. mes, aged 6 years, 11 months

I take this little lamb said He. And lay it in my breast; Protection he shall find in me. In me be ever blessed.

From the Richmond Sentinel. THE TYRANNY IN MEMPHIS.

We have before us the following circular letter and Declaration of Principles, which was addressed to a cinnati Commercial gave a full report, occupying five teacher of Memphis, whose name we omit. She despotism of Washburn is indeed low-reaching when a lady cannot be permitted to teach the alphabet and the acceptance : multiplication table to little children without solemply 1863, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the swearing to such a rigmarole of absordity and wicked- will not say a blunt man, for I endeavor to do plain District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern ness as the Declaration of Principles, and promising things in a delicate way—but you will, I am sure, hear diligently to poison the minds of the little ones with it. To require an oath that black is white, that vice is vir tue, and that wrong is right, and that all who hold oth. such things as ought to be said on this occasion. First erwise are knaves and idiots, would not be a whit more that there may be no apprehension, let me say to you foolish and detestable than the miserable stuff with that I intend to vote on the 8th of Novembr. and which every instinct of truth and patriotism is sought meantime to support, according to the measure of my to be stifled in the minds of the young :

MAYOR'S OFFICE. Memphis, Tenn., Sept .-., 1864. In compliance with instructions from Major General C. C. Washburn, Commanding the District of West Tennessee, I respectfully request your attention to the friend-but to discuss Democratic principles and subenclosed form of a declaration of principle and duty, mit reasons why the Democratic party is entitled to the which, it is believed, no truly loyal person can hesitate support not of Democrats only, but of all men who It is the opinion of many competent observers of the

times, that this rebeilion has been brought on by the perverted education, in past years, of the youth of the South : the importance of a correct education of the Twelve hundred guerrillas, under Hinds, have concenrising generation cannot, therefore, be overestimated.

propositions, and if you find them consistent with your views, to call on me at the Mayor's Office, corner of General McCle lan. What I shall say on this sunjet Jefferson and Second streets, up stairs, between 10 and | will met the approbation of many of you; it may not 12 o'clock M., or 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., on or before of all, but I am here to speak freely and candidly, there-Twentieth instant, and sign duplicate copies.

Very respectfully,
T. H. HARRIS, Lieut. Col. and A. A G., Acting Mayor.

Official dispatches state that Early attacked Sherridan's or, that I am loyal to the Government of the United pal points in that letter of acceptance to which I also camp, at Cedar Creek, before day on the 19th, and sur- States of America; that I am unconditionally in favor | ct were brought before that committee. The one, to prised and routed the 8th and 9th corps. He drove the of the maintainance of the Federal Union, at any cost the offict that until the States and the prople of the 6th corps beyond Middletown, capturing eighteen pieces and by any practicable means; that I consider the pre- South had returned to the Union, we would not exof artillery and thirteen hundred prisoners, which were sent war as an unboly and causeless rebellion on the haust these "orts of statesmansh p," as they are called safely brought off, but the enemy subsequently made a part of the so called "Confederate States," and as a just received but three votes in that committee, though prostand and in turn attacked Early, causing his line to give and noble effort on the part of the Federal Government sented almost in the very words of the letter itself. way. On his retreat the enemy captured thirty pieces of to uphold popular and free institutions; that I honestly say therefore, it is impossible for me to subject to and received a preservature in what they had bought than artillery and some wegons and ambulances. Our loss in and heartily rejuce when the Federal armies meet with the opinions expressed in that letter They are the killed and wounded was less than one thoseard. Cur loss success, and when the Confederate arms meet with re- private opinions, if you please, of General Metilelland verses; that I nold all men and women, aiding and abet- which he has a perfect right to enterisin and publish ting, by word or deed, resistance to the authority of the 1, beying an equal and perfect right to dissent from present or any other legally elected Administration, as them, do not ct them. traitors to their God and their country; and that I con- I do not a cept them as an expression of the sentdema the expressing or entertaining of disloyal senti- ments of the Democratic party, but recognize his right ments, on the part of American citizens, as infamous to entertain and express them on all suitable occurs on and degrading.

And I do hereby pledge and bind myself, during my expressed in that letter or in the platform is right and connection with the Schools of Memphis, to teach posi- which is wrong, the reople of this country must deterdive, practical and unconditional loyalty to my pupils; mine. For mys If, I not only entertain the opinious to inculcate confidence and respect in and for the Fed- expressed in the Chicago platform, but I recognize that eral Government, reverence for the flag of the Union, platform as containing the law and the prophets of the abhorrence of treason and traitors, and distrust and Democratic party. [Applause.] The convention, as contempt for the man or woman sympathising with se- I have said elsewhere, was the grandest that ever as-

mental reservation or purpose of evasion, and pledge minds - men skilled not only in the science and philosomy truth and reputation to a faithful compliance with phy of statesmanship, but in the art of the politician,

Dated and subscribed at Memphis, this - day of accepted enunciation of D. mocratic doctrines for the _____, 1864, in my presence.

Can a State Rebil? PHILADELPHIA, May 24th, 1864. To the Editor of the Metropolitan Record:

Dear Sir-Some of the Democratic newspapers very part and a misrepresentation in part. mproperly call the Southern people rebels. Now. according to Webster, a rebel is "one who revolts from referred—for one reas m. It tended to change the issue the government to which he owes allegiance, either by from peace and war to the question of how the war openly renouncing the authority of the government, or should be conducted. The direct question should be proclamation; a contemper of the King's laws. A humanity enough, of the benign religion of Carist,an independent sovereign State, and the history of the ion that this war should cease, and that through peace adoption of the Constitution of the United States able instrumentalities the Union of the States should shows that she never surrendered her sovereignty. be restored. I believed, too, that this administration When she formed her Constitution she likewise pre- would not put forth the same efforts to deleat, by four scribed an oath of fealty and allegiance to her sole and means if not by fair, a candidate committed to the separate sovereignty, which all her sons were bound to great doctrines of peace. Abraham Lincoln is reportsubscribe to. The Virginian who fights in defence of ed to have said, after the adjournment of the Convenhis native State, and against those who are invading | tion and before the letter of acceptance, and the remark her soil and his home, is not a rebel. The State of is no natural that, independent of the authority is Virginia being sovereign and independent, cannot am inclined to believe it-he is reported to have said rebel, because the creator cannot rebel against the that, if the issue is to be peace or war, and a majority creature, and therefore the people of Virginia, who of the people decide for peace, I will cheerfully acquiob y the laws of Virginia, cannot be rebels. The esce-and well he might. (Laughter) It the war people of Virginia never made war on any State of the stops the war power perishes with it. late Union, or the Federal agent located in Washing- In the hands of a Democratic President his head are ton, but she has been from the commencement of this the heads of those around him would come to the block war of the Federal agent on State sovereignty defend- [Applause.] But if the question is to be merely one og berself against the invasion of her soil and the of how he war is to be carried on, who is to conduc desolations of the homes of her citizens, by Yankees it, said Mr. Lincoln, I mean to do it, and Gen. McClel and European adventurers. Will the Democracy of lan will not be permitted to do it, I can comprehen the North permit such vagabonds as George Thomp- | very well why he should say so; but I forbear to purson, to come here from Europe and erect a despotism sue the remark further, but avail myself of this oppor for us in Washington. We have an army of unscrupu- tunity, as a citizen, to protest that it it should so hapous for igners in the service of the abolition adminis- pen that we fail to carry this election, it shall not be tration, fighting to crush our liberties. Look at the taken by the Administration as judgment against the arrest of ex Governor Medary, of Ohio. Look at the question of peace. That question still remains among suppression of newspapers in New York and Balti- | the people, and finally, again in 1868, if this war should more by soldiers. I call on the Democratic party to continue (and I know not how long it will continue) unite everywhere, and bunt the tyrants-Abolitionism | they shall be permitted again to speak on it. * * and misc genation-from power. Let the watch-word | While I have trankly declared that I do not agree with of the Democracy be the liberty of the citizen and the the brave and distinguished gentleman who is our cansovereignty of the States.

Yours.

From the Atlanta Intelligenoer.

Standard says:

speech referred to, was no doubt meant to apply to and will be rightly and carnestly directed in the civil Jared I. Whitaker, E:q, the proprietor of the Atlanta | service of his country. I know that he has the power Intelligencer, who is State Commissary for Georgia un. of endurance, and the carnestness of purpose, and the der Gov. Brown. The President struck at Gov. Brown | fortitude, and persistency which go to make up a man brough one of his officers, who happens to be the Eli lor the times. [Applause] He has borne patiently tor who charged the President with a disposition to and uncomplaintegly the persecutions and the ob/equiabandon Georgia to her fate. It is a significant fact of his foes. He sacrificed his position at the head of that the President and Gov. Brown had no interview our armies of the United States rather than yield my of the people, among all who held him in reverence for | when the former was in Georgia on his recent visit, and | the conviction of his judgment as to the manner in the high qualities he brought to the disenarge of his that the President made no allusion to Governor B. in which this war should be prosecuted.

tends alone to the laborious and responsible duties of itary commandant issued an order suppressing the paper,

The New York World, in an article headed " Pennsylvania Redeamed," claims that the State has gone for the Democracy. Philadelphia, which gave the Republicans fitteen thousand majority last year, this year gives a Democratic majority of two thousand. The | whom it is especially pernicious, this habit is commonly World, in its comments on the election, says :

for McCiellan by fifty thousand majority. Ohio, too, feels the swelling of the tide, and although The weakest living creature, by concentrating his powthere, too, the same unscrupulous gerrymandering of ers upon a single object, can accomplish something Congressional districts may lose us in the House some | the strongest, by dispersing his over many, may fail to of our best members, the dispatches from Republican sourcis, garbied, false and partial as they are, disclose bores its passage through the hardest rock; the hasty a vast Democratic gain on the popular vote. We shall torrent rushes over it with hideous uprour, and leaves be surprised if the Republican majority of one hun- no trace behind."-Carlysic.

thousand or less. From Indiana we have no trustworthy dispatches .-Phose which we have received are from Republican sources, and are doubtless supervised and coctored by

dred and one thousand is not cut down to twenty-five

and responsible parties in that State to day. We will have to wait for later advices to determine what the truth of the matter is. All that we have had, with the exception of the above from the World. has been from Lincoln sources, and may yet prove to have been a sample of the war-lying of the Yankee That the extra weight which bore it down had be n the

VALLANDIGHAM ON MCCLELLAN.

Vallandigham made a speech for the Democratic nom' ince at Sidney, Ohio, on Saturday, the 24th. The Cinand a half columns of that paper. The following is what he says in reference to Gen. Mc Clellan's letter of

I am a plain and candid man-1 me in the discussion of public questions in the manner which in my judgment seems best, and listen calmin to zeal and ability, the nominees of the Chicago Convention-George B. McClellan and George H. Pendleton (Applause.) Speaking thus distinctly upon that point. I am here to discuss, not the personal qualifications of the gentlemen named-one of whom is my own familiar would have part in saving this country from the hands of the administration which is destroying it.

I avail myself of precisely the liberty taken by many Democratic speakers in the campaign of 1863, in regard to myself, when many speeches were prefaced with the declaration ti at the speakers did not agree in some ic-You are invited to maturely consider the several spects with Mr. Vallandigham. I do not concur in the sentiments expressed in the letter of acceptance of fore I allude to the subject. I cannot agree with the distinguished gentleman, my friend, to whom I have alluded, (Mr. Pugh.) that thet letter is identical with the platform presented by the Convention. My reading of the English language does not lead me to that interpretation of it. I differ, with all due respect, from him. And I claim, as a member from Ohio, of the committee on resolutions in that convention, to have official per--, do solemnly declare, upon my hon | sonal knowledge that he is mistaken. The two principals

Which of the number of those who are for the opinion sembled on this continent since 1787-made This declaration of my principles I offer without any scholars, statesmen, men of large experience of ample met there and laid down unanimously in committee and unanimously in convention that which should be the next four years. Dissenting then, from that letter, but _____, Lieut. Col. and A. A. G., Acting according the right to hold and utter them to General McClellan, I plant myself distinctly upon the decrines of the party as counciased by its supreme legislative assembly met at Chicago. I say this, too, because some what has been said in the prints of both political purties in regard to my position -- a misunderstanding in

I regret it-the letter of acceptance to which I have

didate for the Presidency, in some parts of the sentiments expressed in his letter of acceptance, I yet yield

to him an earnest support. I have told you that if this country is to be saved, is through the party that has made him its candidate Commenting upon an article in the Wilmington I have the most abiding and utmost confidence in his Journal under the foregoing heading, the Raleigh patriotism. I believe he loves his country in every fibre of his body. I know he has courage and capacity "The word "scoundrel" used by the President in the as a military man. I believe that that capacity can be

Lieut. Urole, of Orole's battery, now at the front, is that office, which occupy his entire time and attention. "to prevent riot and perhaps bloodshed in this city, and With the editorial department of this paper, he has to save the building, in which the Post was published,

The bids for turn shing the Commissary of Subsi-

We Commend the example to Confederate plantage and farmers-in its spirit, not exactly for the figures

Nine-tenths of the miseries and vices of manhood proceed from idleness; with men of quick minds, to the fruit of many disappointments and schemes of The Keystone State yesterday declared her choice | buffled; and men fail in their schemes not so much for the want of strength, as from the ill-direction of it accomplish anything. The drop, by continual falling.

The Weight of a Tear.

A pair of scales before him, a rich man sat and weighed, A piece of gold-a widow's all, and unto her he sa'd : "Your coin is not the proper weight, so take it back Or sell it me for half its worth ; it lacks a single grain."

With tearful eyes the widow said, "Oh! weight it, air, on e more : pray you be not so exact, nor drive me from your door Why! see yourself, it's under weight! your tears are of

The second time he tries it, it just bears down the scale;

But little guessed that rich man, who held his gold so